

# TRI-WEEKLY KENTUCKY YEOMAN.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, MAY 18, 1871.

NO. 101

VOL. XIX.

## THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN

### Steamboat Departures.

Steamer Blue Wing No. 3 leaves every Tuesday and Friday at 5 A. M. for Louisville.  
Steamer Wren leaves every Saturday at 12 M. for Cincinnati.

### Arrival and Departure of Trains.

#### FRANKFORT AND LOUISVILLE.

On and after May 14th, 1871, trains will leave Frankfort daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

For Louisville..... 7:45 A. M. 3:15 P. M.  
Arrive at Louisville..... 11:30 A. M. 6:35 P. M.  
Leave Louisville..... 2:50 P. M. 6:40 A. M.  
Arrive at Frankfort..... 7:40 P. M. 9:25 A. M.

#### Stage Departures.

Harrodsburg and Danville, (Daily)..... LEAVES  
8:00 A. M. 5:00 A. M.  
Shelbyville, (Daily)..... 8:25 A. M.  
Georgetown and Paris, (Tri-Weekly)..... 10:00 A. M.

#### Office at Capital Hotel.

#### Time for Closing the Mails.

First Louisville and Western mail closes at..... 3:30 A. M.  
First Lexington, Cincinnati, and Eastern mail closes at..... 8:25 A. M.  
Second Louisville and Western mail closes at..... 2:45 P. M.  
Second Lexington, Cincinnati, and Eastern mail closes at..... 6:45 P. M.  
Danville mail closes at..... 9:00 A. M.  
Midway, Versailles, and Georgetown mail closes at..... 2:45 A. M.  
Bridgeport and Clayville mail closes at..... 7:30 A. M.  
Perkins of Elkton, Great Crossi, and White Sulphur mail closes at..... 9:00 A. M.  
Office opens from 7 o'clock A. M. to 6:30 P. M.  
JAMES G. HATCHITT, P. M.

#### THE UPPER CRUST.

"Oh! What a goodly outside fashion hath."  
—Shakespeare.

The woman who makes the contemptible blunder  
In getting up pieces,  
To shorten the upper crust more than the under  
Is very unwise;  
Not only penurious, meager, and mean,  
But called in the papers "decidedly green."

But look thro' this world, and you'll find that the upper  
Are ever more short,  
More testy in temper, more stunted at supper,  
More brief in retort—  
Besides in their selfishness and dash,  
They often get short of health, credit, and cash.

And man of deception is ever a lover,  
Wherever he's found,  
And life is a book in fine showy cover,  
Most splendidly bound—  
Each leaf has an ending of gold, but within,  
It is dark with inscriptions of folly and sin.

If strangers you meet at the wedding or party,  
Bestow not your trust,  
Your confidence, frank, unsuspecting, hearty,  
On short upper crust—  
Or you'll learn that not pastry alone hath the sin

Of an outside much better than what is within,  
You will find the same spirit pervading all classes,  
The high and the mean—  
Like a rich satin cloak it envelops the masses,  
Over ragged rags.

As a spotless false bosom may horrors inclose,  
And gaiter boots laced o'er detestable hose,  
There is counterfeit breeding in full circulation  
More brilliant than gold—  
There is counterfeit talent and false reputation  
Most tempting to behold.

And counterfeit wealth, and its glittering dust,  
All showy without, like the rich upper crust,  
But give me the friend that is frank for a wonder,  
And trusty though rough—  
Whose upper crust proves very much like the under,

And neither are tough;  
Let us win what we can of the graces of art,  
But pledge for them never the truth of the heart.

From a Woodpile Into the Chair of State—An  
Episode in the Life of the Present Governor  
of Kentucky.

Early in 1832, Mr. Leslie, now Governor of Kentucky, then quite a youth, came to Louisville seeking employment in some mercantile house, but, being a stranger, and without recommendation, he failed in his object. Determined at all events to gain a livelihood, he finally hired himself as a cart-driver, and set resolutely about discharging the duties of the position. He labored faithfully for awhile in his humble occupation, but soon tired of it. Yielding to a romantic desire to lead the life of a "woodman," he determined to become a wood-chopper, wood chopping at that time being quite a business in the vicinity of the city. Consequently, in the year 1833, he shook the dust from his feet, and, with axe and cooking utensils, repaired to the immense timber regions immediately south of the city, built him a hut, and went to work to hew out his fortune. By incessant toil he succeeded in getting out one cord of wood per day, which was worth seventy-five cents per cord. He continued thus to labor, amid great difficulties and hardships, until the cholera became epidemic at Louisville, causing great consternation among the inhabitants. Fearful of falling a victim to the terrible scourge, and apprehensive of dying alone and unattended, he quitted his sylvan hermitage and sought employment on a farm at a safe distance from the pestilential district. After many discouragements he at length obtained a situation at Hancock's ferry, about eight miles south of Louisville, where he served as ferryman, and as farmer boy on Hancock's farm, on the Indiana side of the river. He was thus engaged until the spring of 1834. About this time Tanner Jones son Daniel came to the landing with twenty or thirty hands, each armed with axe, en route for the "Indiana hills," in search of tan bark. While crossing the river, Jones inquired of Hancock concerning a cook for his men. Whereupon young Leslie was recommended as capable and honest, and was immediately employed and installed in office by Jones. He served as caterer for the party during the expedition.

Jones and Leslie did not meet again till years after, when they were sent as Representatives to Frankfort, one from Jefferson, the other from Monroe county. They met by accident at Col. Hodges', where each had engaged lodgings. Leslie at once recognized Jones, but Jones did not recognize him. They were introduced as strangers, and were assigned rooms immediately opposite each other. Matters thus continued for two weeks or more, when Leslie asked Jones if he remembered ever to have seen him before. Jones replied that he did not. Leslie then asked him if he recollected the boy at Hancock's ferry who went with him to Indiana to cook for him. Jones responded that he did. "Well," says Leslie, "I am that boy." Jones sprang from his seat, threw his arms around Leslie's neck, and for a while these strong men were melted to tears. From that hour, the closest friendship existed between them, and was only terminated by the death of Jones.

Courier-Journal.

A coroner's jury in Dodge county, Wisconsin, lately rendered the verdict of "death from hanging around a tavern."

A Severe, but Just Word about Benjamin F. Butler.

(From the Nation.)

When we consider that there is probably not a man in the United States that would say he respected Butler, or had the slightest confidence in him, that his attempts at legislation have all displayed wickedness and folly in about equal proportions, and that he has probably done as much to debase the tone of public life at Washington as any ten of the worst men who have ever made their appearance in Congress, the tender indulgence with which the press treats him is highly discreditable, and very mischievous as well. It is bad enough, in all conscience, to have such a man returned by a Massachusetts constituency, but when the leading papers of the party of moral ideas treat him as a simple oddity, and his tricks and dodges as the playful gambols of a rich and exuberant nature, they help greatly to lower the public standard of statesmanship, and open political life to charlatans and rogues of all degrees. If the respectable Republican press would only give him his due, the task of finishing him might apparently be left to Mr. Farnsworth, who is evidently too much for him, and rejoices in hunting him with a savage joy.

THE STATE CONVENTION.—The State Convention at Frankfort last week was the largest ever attended, but the hospitality of the people of Frankfort was fully equal to the occasion. Captain McGill, of the Capital, we learn, accommodated some nine hundred guests. There was, perhaps, even a greater press at Col. J. Stoddard Johnson's, of the Yeoman, whose doors were thrown open to the editors in attendance, as well as many other guests. He dispensed an old-fashioned Kentucky hospitality in old-fashioned Kentucky style.  
Paris Citizen, May 9.

#### American Wonders.

The greatest cataract in the world is the Falls of Niagara, where the water from the great upper lakes forms a river of three-fourths of a mile in width, and then, being suddenly contracted, plunges over the rocks in two columns, to the depth of 175 feet.

The greatest cave in the world is the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, where any one can make a voyage on the waters of a subterranean river, and catch fish without eyes.

The greatest river in the known world is the Mississippi, 4,000 miles long.

The largest valley in the world is the valley of the Mississippi. It contains five hundred thousand square miles, and is one of the most fertile regions of the globe.

The greatest city park in the world is in Philadelphia. It contains over two thousand acres.

The greatest grain port in the world is Chicago.

The largest lake in the world is Lake Superior, which is truly an inland sea, being four hundred and thirty miles long and one thousand feet deep.

The longest railroad in the world is the Pacific railroad, over three thousand miles in length.

The greatest natural bridge in the world is the Natural Bridge over Cedar creek, in Virginia. It extends across a chasm eighty feet in width and two hundred and fifty feet in depth, and at the bottom of which the creek flows.

The greatest mass of solid iron in the world is the Iron Mountain of Missouri. It is three hundred and fifty feet high, and two miles in circuit.

The best specimen of Grecian architecture in the world is the Girard College for Orphans, in Philadelphia.

The largest aqueduct in the world is the Croton Aqueduct, in New York. Its length is 40½ miles, and its cost \$12,500,000.

The largest deposits of anthracite coal in the world are in Pennsylvania, the mines of which supply the market with millions of tons annually, and appear to be inexhaustible.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Helms' Old Stand!

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS CAPS, &C.,

—AT—

HELMS' OLD STAND,

Main Street.

Desirous of reducing the

Stock, all articles will be sold

at greatly reduced prices:

CAIR BOOTS, cost \$3 50, for..... \$2 50

SHOES, cost \$3. for..... 1 50

SHOES, cost \$2 50, for..... 1 00

SHOES, cost \$2. for..... 75

SHOES, cost \$1 25, for..... 25

HATS, cost \$3, for..... 1 00

HATS, cost \$2, for..... 50

CAPS, cost \$1 00, for..... 50

All the above Goods will be on

sale, with a great variety of other

articles too tedious to mention,

and at prices to suit customers.

Call and purchase soon, or you

will be too late for bargains.

Remember the place, "HELMS' OLD STAND," Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.

JNO. T. GRAY, Agent.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

LANDRETH'S WARRANTED GARDEN SEEDS.

IN BULK AND IN PAPERS.

A LARGE SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY

W. H. AVERILL, DRUGGIST,

MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.

GENERAL LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF KENTUCKY,

Passed at the adjourned session of the

Legislature of 1869-70,

Are now published, and can be had at the office of the

Kentucky Yeoman. Sent by mail, postage paid, upon

the receipt of

ONE DOLLAR.

FOR SALE.

A Comfortable House and Lot

ON THE CORNER OF BROADWAY AND

Washington streets, the lot fronts 50 feet on

Washington street, and 200 feet on Broadway, extending

to Long Lane. Also,

A GOOD BUILDING LOT,

fronting 56 feet on Broadway, and 100 feet on Long

Lane, both corner lots. For terms apply to

Jan 13-3-4 L. A. THOMAS.

NEW BACON.

L. TOBIN

HAS for sale an excellent article of New Bacon

of His Own Curing

which he will sell at Louisville prices. He asks

friends and customers to call and examine it

Dec 1-11

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

A TWO-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE OF 12

ROOMS, on Market and Wilkinson Streets,

and adjoining the residence a store room 40 by 20,

and two stories high, with a two-story stable attached.

Enquire of

R. A. BRAWNER, Frankfort.

jun 28-11

FRANKLIN COUNTY LAND

FOR SALE.

DESIRING TO CHANGE LOCATION, I WILL

sell the land on which I now reside, situated on

Kentucky river, 2½ miles from Frankfort, 1¼ mile

from Frankfort and Lawrenceburg Turnpike Road,

supposed to contain

225 ACRES.

100 acres cleared, the balance in wood land and

grass; a comfortable house, containing five rooms, and

a hall, stable, smoke an ice-house, and other necessary

out-buildings, with small orchard and other fruit.

Terms cash. Address:

J. T. DICKINSON, Farmdale Post-office, Franklin county, Ky.

Jan 25-11

J. L. Moore & Son,

MAIN STREET.

ARE RECEIVING A VERY LARGE AND WELL

selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

(PURCHASED IN THE EAST).

Newest styles, in great variety and at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

may 28-11

O. F. C.

Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whisky,

For Use of the Family and the Druggist.

ITS PURITY AND SUPERIORITY (SO WELL known and appreciated in this community) especially commend it for the above uses.

and 11 E. H. TAYLOR, Jr.

DWELLING HOUSE

FOR SALE.

I WISH TO SELL THAT LARGE AND DESIRABLE

able dwelling now occupied by my father, Mr.

Hubbard Taylor, and known as the property formerly

owned by Mrs. Catharine Johnson. It is one of the

most desirable residences in Frankfort. For price and

terms (which will be reasonable) address me through box

153, Frankfort, Ky. A VERY H. TAYLOR, Jr.

dec 1-11

BERKSHIRE SWINE FOR SALE.

I AM BREEDING AND HAVE FOR SALE

BERKSHIRE HOGS of all ages, the produce of the

best stock this country and Canada can afford. All

orders promptly attended to. For particulars address

WILLIAM H. BARBEE, Frankfort, Ky.

Jan 24-11

COAL! COAL!

BLACK & CHINN,

AT THEIR OLD STAND, HAVE NOW A FULL

supply of

KENTUCKY RIVER,

CAMPBELL'S CREEK,

PEYTONA, CANNEL, AND

PITTSBURG COALS,

That they are selling at the very lowest market

rates.

#### GROCERIES, &C.

M. E. JETT.

New Hardware & Grocery Store

St. Clair Street, near the Bridge

Has opened, and offers for sale, at the

LOWEST PRICES

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

HORSE SHOES, NAILS,

And such articles as are usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS HARDWARE STORE.

Also a full assortment

Family Groceries.

SUGAR,

COFFEE

SPICES,

TEA, &C.

He keeps constantly on hand,

Flour of the Best Brands,

MEAL, BRAN, AND SHIP-STUFFS.

dec 1-11

NEW GROCERY

L. W. GLORE,

HAVING bought out John W. Bartlett, has filled

up his stock, and now has a large and well-

selected assortment of

Family Groceries,

which he will sell at very low figures for cash.

In addition to his Grocery Stock, he will keep a

full supply of

Baker's Bread, Confectionaries, Nuts, Fruits

&c. Also Fresh Meats, Fowls, and Vegetables of all

kind. dec 1-11

NEW FIRM!

A. L. McKEE having pur-

chased the interest of W.

H. GRAY, of the firm of

FRANKFORT, KY.

feb 25-11

GRAY & WALCUTT,

The firm will be known as

Walcutt & McKee,

Who will conduct the busi-

ness at the old stand. We

invite an inspection of our

stock, and pledge ourselves

to sell at as

LOW RATES

As they can be bought any-

where in the city. We will

always keep on hand a choice

and well-selected Stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Give us a call.

2 11

WALCUTT & MCKEE.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE FIRM OF MURRAY, ZIEGLER, & CO., in

the Lumber business, was dissolved the 10th day

of July last, and has never been reconstructed. Persons

indebted to or having claims against the firm, are requested to come forward at once and settle

them up.

MURRAY, ZIEGLER, & CO

N. B.—H. H. MURRAY & CO., still continue in

the Lumber business at their Mill, half mile below

Frankfort, on the river road.

oct 2-11

#### GROCERY AND MEAT STORE.

When, in the course of

human events,

A good nice dinner be

your intents,

Large nice Hams, both

firm and hard,

Kegs of snow white

fresh pure Lard,



# THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

**PUBLISHED BY**  
**S. I. M. MAJOR.**  
**TERMS.**  
The Tri-Weekly Yeoman is published every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at five dollars per annum, in advance. Money may be sent by mail or risk. The Weekly Yeoman is published every Friday at two dollars and fifty cents per annum, in advance. Liberal terms to Clubs.

**ADVERTISING.**  
Rates of advertising in Tri-Weekly:  
One square, first insertion..... 25  
One square, each subsequent..... 15  
Rates of advertising in Weekly:  
One square, 10 lines nonpareil or less, 1 insertion..... 50  
For each subsequent insertion..... 25  
For double column advertisements, or advertisements to occupy a fixed place, 50 per cent additional.  
Local notice 20 cents a line each week.  
Liberal counts can be made for large advertisements to be inserted more than once.

**J. STODDARD JOHNSTON, Editor.**

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

**FOR GOVERNOR,**  
**PRESTON H. LESLIE,**  
Of Barren.  
**FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,**  
**JOHN G. CARLISLE,**  
Of Kenton.  
**FOR AUDITOR,**  
**D. HOWARD SMITH,**  
Of Owen.  
**FOR TREASURER,**  
**JAMES W. TATE,**  
Of Franklin.  
**FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,**  
**JOHN RODMAN,**  
Of Franklin.  
**FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,**  
**H. A. M. HENDERSON,**  
Of Fayette.  
**FOR REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE,**  
**JAMES A. DAWSON,**  
Of Hart.  
**FOR REPRESENTATIVE FROM FRANKLIN COUNTY,**  
**HARRY I. TODD.**

THURSDAY.....MAY 17, 1871.

## THE RADICAL CONVENTION AND ITS WORK.

We give elsewhere a pretty full report of the Radical State Convention, which met in this city yesterday, in order that our readers may see, not only who were nominated and what was done, but by whom and how it was managed. The report will show this, but it required actual inspection to enable any one to appreciate, in its fullest sense, the composition and appearance of this remarkably constituted assemblage. Classified according to color, we should say that quite one half were negroes, who, if we except one delegate who reminded the Convention that, though his race was not heard now they might need their voice in August, and another who moved the previous question, we saw none who took other part than as interested spectators. In fact, the aristocratic white element of Federal officeholders quite effectually ignored the colored element except in the platform. While in almost every plank the African is prominently put to the front, in the organization, in the formation of committees, and in the nominations, he was made to take decidedly a back seat.

The platform was printed in Louisville long before the Convention met, and adopted with scarcely a particle of discussion. Quite a squabble arose over the insertion of a plank indorsing the Cincinnati Railroad, which was finally adopted as a separate resolution. One delegate moved to strike the word "colored" from the platform, which the Convention refused to do, but took care to exclude it from the ticket.

General John M. Harlan, whose nomination for Governor was a foregone conclusion, and who thus submits to State martyrdom for a future translation to the higher sphere of Federal patronage, is well known in this State, and particularly in Frankfort, of which he was long a resident. He began political life early, since, though but little over the rise of forty, he has figured in politics for nearly twenty years. Personally, he enjoys a high degree of popularity with all who know him, and, in education and abilities as a lawyer and public speaker stands high. An old line Whig by birth and education, he came upon the stage too near the demise of that party to share its successes; but when the Know-Nothing party was organized he threw himself forward as one of its champions with all the zeal of youth and ardor of a sanguine temperament. His first prominent appearance for office was as candidate for Congress, in 1853 in this district against Hon. Wm. E. Simms, when, after a warm contest, he was defeated by a small majority. In 1860 he was district elector on the Bell and Everett ticket, and in 1861, prior to the position taken by Kentucky of active alliance with the Federal Government, he co-operated with the Union party in advocating for the State an attitude of armed neutrality. In October, 1861, he accepted a commission as Colonel in the Federal army, and organized the 10th Kentucky Infantry. After a brief career, without achieving any very decided military character or participating in any notable battles in consequence of the death of his father, he resigned his commission as Colonel of his regiment in May, 1863. In August following he ran and was elected Attorney General on the ticket headed by Governor Bramlette. Shortly after the expiration of his term he removed from Frankfort to Louisville, and has been engaged in the practice of law, figuring but little in politics. In fact, during a considerable time it was not easy to locate him; and, as he was not one of the original simon pure Radicals, who first organized the party here on the abolition basis but continued to hold negroes as slaves as long as it could well be done, so it may be said that he has not been one of the positive advocates of the extreme Radical measures as they have come up in succession, but has been gradually bolstered up from a tacit acquiescence to his present position of a zealous endorsement.

His nomination is confessedly not the reward or consistent work for the Radical party, but a plea for availability. The nomination of Edgar Needham or Gen. Fry would have been much more appropriate; but a representative man was not wanted, and the party managers chose rather to test the strength of John Harlan, with a record scarcely connected with their party, than to put forward one who had to bear the full load of identity with all their acts. He will make a good canvasser; will run ahead of his ticket, and may reduce our majority to forty or fifty thousand; but Governor Leslie will have little trouble in meeting him successfully on the stump.

The candidate for Lieutenant Governor, Colonel George W. Thomas, of Lewis, has something of a similar record to that of General Harlan, his distinction having been won more in civil than military life, with this exception, that he never was in the military service at all, unless as a home-guard. He, too, it we mistake not, was a milk and water Radical in the trying time before Radicalism began to lift its head to the top. But he is thoroughly up to the mark now, having made a canvass for Congress as the Radical candidate in the ninth district last fall, and having been beaten between three and four thousand votes. He is, like General Harlan, a lawyer, and has been Commonwealth's Attorney.

Wm. Brown, Esq., candidate for Attorney General, is well known in this district, having made several unsuccessful races for Congress. He has said some ugly things about denying the right of Congress to make negroes voters, and at one time thought them no more fitted for suffrage than wild beasts, all of which is down in black and white. But as the Convention seems to have been hunting for that class of men so far, he could not escape. He was very warmly in favor of Mr. Chase in 1868, and tried to procure his nomination by the Democratic National Convention. He is a young man, but little over thirty, of good social qualities and a lawyer, of course.

For Auditor we have Mr. Krippenstapel, editor of the Louisville Volksblatt, whose nomination, it would not be putting too fine a point upon it to say was made to catch the German vote. We have not the pleasure of his acquaintance, although numbering his paper among our most valued Radical exchanges.

Gen. Speed S. Fry, of Boyle, nominated for Treasurer, is most widely known as having had claimed for him the distinction of killing Gen. Zollicoffer at the battle of Fishung Creek. He was one of the fighting men in the war, and has been a square-footed Radical all the way through. He ran for Congress in 1865 in this district, and was badly beaten by George S. Shanklin; was appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue by Andy Johnson and has lately been turned out by Gen. Grant. Having suffered Federal martyrdom so lately, it seems cruel to subject him to this new ordeal.

Mr. McCleary, of Rockcastle, who turns up for Register, we believe came to this State as a school teacher, and represented his county in the Legislature in the session of 1867-68. Of the Reverend Wm. E. Mobley, nominated for Superintendent of Public Instruction, we know nothing further than that he comes from the county of Todd, and was once a clerk in the office he now seeks. Also other, we should say that the ticket is one which bears a consciousness of defeat upon its face. It is a clumsy piece of patchwork, and will be knocked higher than a kite in August.

## THE CONNECTICUT RADICAL OUTRAGE.

The possession of power during the last eleven years, by the Radical party, has been one long outrage upon the Constitution and the rights of the people. As in the general, so in the State Government, North as well as South. Another of those oft-recurring, flagrant usurpations and outrages upon popular rights and franchises, perpetrated by a party intoxicated with the long possession of unlimited power and desperately determined to retain it, has just occurred in the State of Connecticut. Governor English, the Democratic candidate, was fairly elected by a small majority over his Radical opponent, ex-Governor Jewell; the returns were subject to the most rigid scrutiny; the count was gone over and over again; and English was finally and officially declared duly elected. And yet, here, now comes the Radical Legislature, which packs a special committee of Jewell's partisans, who go smelling around over the State, opening ballot-boxes, &c.; and after finding that further investigation would demonstrate the defeat of Jewell by some hundred, they sent to New York for a notorious scamp, known as "The Allen," who, according to our Eastern exchanges, proceeded to get them over the difficulty in the most infamous and nefarious manner. The Pittsburg Post on this point says: "For so much poor head, he got men to make affidavits that they had voted for Jewell at such and such localities. A large number of these were imported perjurers from New York. Notwithstanding this whole proceeding was in open violation of the Constitution and laws of the State of Connecticut, the Radical Legislature declared that Jewell was elected Governor." And thus, a gentleman known of all men to be the people's choice for Governor, duly and constitutionally elected—is deprived of the position by a shameless, unscrupulous, Legislature, dominated by a reckless, infatuated party. And now, again the question arises, "Are the people going to submit to these high-handed usurpations forever? Where's the use or the sense of going through the force of a popular election at all? Is liberty a worthless thing after all? Grant has just been clothed with the powers of a military dictator and autocrat; and all the office-holders and their minions applaud the act, which overrides the Constitution and makes a mockery of liberty everywhere North as well South. Is Republican Government impossible—a cheat and a fraud, palmed upon us by our forefathers? Such indeed, would seem to be the conclusion of at least a large moiety of the people, judging by the weakness, the apparent quiet pusillanimity, with which they submit to all these thickcoming invasions and violations of their dearest rights.

## A BAD PRACTICE.

Not the least nor yet the worst of the many bad practices that have grown up of late years at Washington, under Radical misrule, is the one that Congress has fallen into of voting contestants of seats large sums of money out of the public Treasury for the trouble they put the Committee on Elections to in investigating and deciding upon claims which are often flimsy, often wanting even in plausibility, and often still as utterly groundless as they ought to be, and would be insulting to the intelligence of every one not blinded by the bigotry and prejudice of a corrupt party spirit. This corrupting practice, although originally fostered by the party in Congress for the basest party purposes, but mainly to get the upper hand of a two-thirds majority over that, their last remaining bulwark of the Constitution in the government—the veto of President Johnson—has naturally grown to be such a glaring evil, that, at last, even Radical journals of "the better sort," are beginning to speak out on the subject, in terms which, though measured and not half so severe as the occasion requires, let us hope will not be without good effect. The following, from an Iowa Republican paper, though very mild, is very much to the point:

(From the Dubuque Times.)

A PRACTICE THAT SHOULD BE DISCONTINUED.

The practice which Congress has fallen into, of voting contestants of seats a large sum of money out of the public Treasury for the trouble they put the Committee on Elections to, in having its results in the constantly increasing number of contested seats in that body. Mr. Daves says that no less than \$106,000 has been taken from the contingent fund of the House during the present Congress to pay the expenses of each district of contested seats, \$78,000 being given to contestants. So long as Mr. A. is allowed to file a notice of contest upon Mr. B., and can go to Washington, and be admitted to the floor of the House, and idle away his time for months, and be sure of a good round sum from the public Treasury at the end, even though his case may be found to have little merit, and he be declared not elected as his State canvassers had previously declared, so long will there be found at the commencement of every Congress a vast amount of work for the Committee on Elections. We never could understand upon what principle these payments were made. It is virtually, in many instances, paying the districts twice as much as they are entitled to representation. The 6th Congressional District—the right of representation by a single representative. Why should Congress pay some districts double the legal salary of that representation in deciding for it which of two men shall act as representative? Mr. Shields, of Missouri, who has just been voted \$5,000 for contesting the seat of Mr. Van Horn, has been better paid, doubtless, for his time, than if he had been about a more legitimate business. So long as he, and persons like him, can be cheered by the prospect of good wages for carrying on the work of contest, so long shall we have the constant increase in the number of these cases, and the constant aggregation of expenses connected therewith, manifested within the past few years. It is not necessary to serve the purposes of an honest election, for there could scarcely be a case where a really good cause for contest existed where it would not be carried on by the aggrieved candidate and his friends at their own expense. Other contests for place are carried into the courts, and the contestants never think of demanding or asking that their time shall be paid for, and their expenses reimbursed out of the public Treasury. There is no reason, therefore, why Congress should adopt the practice, and the public voices should demand its entire suspension.

A SENATORIAL IDEAL.—Simon Cameron, the Radical Senator from Pennsylvania, who was used by Grant to supersede Charles Sumner as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, is one of that somewhat numerous class of men in this country who are fools about everything but money—money making and money-getting at all hazards, without reference to the means. Simon, of course, had to be consulted about the new treaty with England; but Simon is hard-headed, and it is reported—by Radical reporters, too—that Secretary Fish and Bancroft Davis labored for two hours to give him some idea of what the treaty meant, and that at the end of their explanations they asked him if he understood it well enough to explain its provisions to the Senate, and answer any questions regarding it which might be asked him; he replied that he thought he did, but at the same time indicating that he thought the portion relating to the payment of the Alabama claims ought to be stricken out, "because," said he, "if the claims of Alabama are paid, why not pay the claims of Louisiana, Georgia, and the other Southern States?" This circumstance decided the administration to place the management of the treaty in Morton's hands. Morton is a shrewd, sharp fellow, but as unscrupulous as Lucifer himself and morally no better than Cameron himself.

General Sherman's New Orleans speech begins to wear the appearance of a cunning bid for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. By the by, this thing of Republicans bidding for Democratic nominations is becoming ridiculously frequent of late, if the speculations of correspondents and President-mongers at Washington are to be believed. General Sherman's characteristic outgivings from time to time, with his unopposed "march to the sea" thrown in, have not demonstrated that he was any part of a statesman, or indicated his fitness for the Presidency; and he will have to make a long and toilsome "march" to some Democratic Jericho, and tarry there until his beard grows as long as Rip Van Winkle's did during his twenty years' slumber on the mountain before he can hope to become the standard bearer of a party which he openly opposed in 1868.

"FRENCH" CONDUCT OF A POLISH GENERAL.—A cable dispatch, of May 14th, from Paris says: "On yesterday, General Dombrowski, after issuing an order that all disobedient officers should be shot, reviewed 5,000 men at Neuilly, and was received with great enthusiasm. After breakfast he rode to the front of Porte Maillot, and while sitting on his horse the Versailles soldiers fired rifles and two shells at the General without hitting him. Dombrowski immediately took his hat and bowed politely to them. All of the Commune soldiers who witnessed it cheered lustily."

The Louisville Ledger answers, in very appropriate terms, an inquiry of the Louisville Commercial, implying censure upon Governor Leslie for not having sooner offered a reward for the parties who rescued Scroggins from the jail of this county. A little better acquaintance with the powers and duties of the Governor of Kentucky would have our Radical friends a good deal of trouble.

## REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

### LARGE ATTENDANCE OF COLORED DELEGATES.

Yesterday was every way favorable for the Republican State Convention, long ago appointed to meet in this city. Up to the arrival of the morning trains, only a few delegates had put in an appearance; those trains, however, came in crowded, and Radicals claim that on yesterday they had here the largest State Radical Convention that ever assembled in Kentucky. In numbers, certainly, the Convention was quite respectable. More than half of those who assembled at the State House were colored men.

Prior to the regular assembling of the Convention, the delegates held various caucuses, by districts, counties, and en masse, where most of the real work of the Convention was done. By 10:30, they had begun to take their places in the Hall of the House of Representatives at the State House; and by 11, the floor was crowded, though by no means so jammed as at the Democratic Convention. The gallery was occupied almost exclusively by Africans, while even on the floor there seemed to be a majority of the same race.

Precisely at 11, Edgar Needham, Secretary of the Republican Central Committee, and United States Assessor of the Fifth District, called the Convention to order and nominated Wm. P. Rankin, of Kenton county, temporary Chairman. Mr. Rankin, being unanimously elected, came forward, and, before taking the Chair, made an exceedingly partisan speech, which we shall probably have occasion to allude to hereafter.

Mr. T. C. Tracy was then nominated and elected temporary Secretary, with Mr. J. B. Lewis Assistant Secretary. A committee of one from each Congressional District, and two from the State at large, was then appointed an organization, as follows:

### COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION.

1st Congressional District—Ed. Baker, of McCracken county.  
2d Congressional District—O. P. Johnson, of Ohio county.  
3d Congressional District—P. B. Hawkins, of Warren county.  
4th Congressional District—J. M. Fidler, of Marion county.  
5th Congressional District—T. J. Griffith, of Jefferson county.  
6th Congressional District—N. Curtis, of Harrison county.  
7th Congressional District—A. H. Adams, of Fayette county.  
8th Congressional District—Dr. J. W. F. Parker, of Pulaski county.  
9th Congressional District—James Howard, of Montgomery county.  
State at Large—Col. J. G. Eve, of Knox county; Gen. Stephen G. Burbridge, of Kenton county.

The Convention then proceeded to appoint, in the same manner, on the same basis, as follows—

### A COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

1st District—G. W. Lamb, of Crittenden county.  
2d District—A. H. Clark, of Christian county.  
3d District—Z. R. Higgins, of Barren county.  
4th District—J. H. Stewart, of Hardin county.  
5th District—W. A. Ballard, of Jefferson county.  
6th District—H. S. O'Neill, of Kenton county.  
7th District—Geo. Perry, of Fayette county.  
8th District—Robert Boyd, of Laurel county.  
9th District—A. T. Wood, of Montgomery county.

STATE AT LARGE—J. B. English, of Owen county; W. C. Goodloe, Fayette county.

The Committees on Organization and Credentials then retired. After which, it was moved and carried that the Chairman of each delegation be required to furnish to the Committee on Credentials a list of the names of their respective delegations.

After several ineffectual motions, the Secretaries were then, on motion of Col. A. G. Hodges, instructed to call the Convention by counties, to ascertain how many counties were represented, when it was found that about 80 counties were represented out of 116.

Pending the retirement of the Committees on Credentials and Organization, Hon. Thomas Bristow, of Louisville, was called on for a speech, and, replying to the Speaker's desk, addressed the Convention at considerable length. The speech was by no means so violent or inflammatory as some of the rest; and, to the close Col. Bristow came out in very eloquent and forcible terms for universal and unqualified amnesty for all those engaged on the Confederate side in the late war. He is a very pleasant speaker, and a very fine looking man; and, although a strong enough Republican partisan, he seems rather out of place in a Convention of out-and-out unkept, unwashed Radicals. We have full notes of his speech, and shall have more to say about it hereafter.

At the close of Col. Bristow's remarks, Col. H. M. Buckner, of Henry county, was vociferously called out, and began to address the Convention from in front of one of the lobbies, when he was called to the stand. Repairing to the Chairman's side, at the Speaker's desk, he became very much excited, and, for some ten minutes, indulged in one of the coarsest and most violent tirades against the Democracy it has ever been our fortune to hear. He was evidently going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did so because he thought that gentlemanly going on to pour out all the vials of his pent-up wrath on that party, when the Chairman on Credentials suddenly arose, and notified the President that he was ready to report. This, of course, put a stop to Col. Buckner; and, it seemed to this reporter, that the judicious Chairman of the Committee on Credentials did



# THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1871.

Lost.—On Sunday, 7th of May, 1871, a gold chain and locket, somewhere between London Thomas and the Presbyterian Church; the name of Annie engraved on locket. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office. m10-2w

IMPORTANT TAX DECISION.—The Attorney General of the United States has rendered an important decision, reversing one of Commissioner Pleasanton's, relating to the tax on dividends. It will be remembered that Commissioner Pleasanton issued an order in which he stated that sections fifteen and sixteen of the act of July, 1870, did not authorize the collection of tax upon dividends declared for the last five months of 1870. He revoked a previous decision directing the assessment and collection of this tax, and directed assessors to strike such assessments from their lists and to assist claimants in securing a return of such tax already collected. The claim of the Second National Bank of Elmira, N. Y., came before the Treasury under this decision, and Pleasanton's ruling was referred by Secretary Boutwell to the Attorney General, whose opinion, just given, reverses that ruling and decides that the dividend tax could be collected for the last five months of 1870. This decision will impose a tax of many thousands of dollars on banks, railroad companies, etc., for the period named.

OUR AMATEURS INVITED TO LEXINGTON.—The Lexington Gazette of yesterday says: "The private theatricals at Frankfort on Friday night last was a brilliant success so far as the acting and entertainment were concerned. The Yeoman speaks of the performance in a most enthusiastic manner, and we can well believe that the lady and gentlemen performers did their parts well. We hope that they will consent to give a performance in this city; for, aside from the merit of the play as an entertainment, the object for which it will be given will commend it to the favorable patronage of our citizens."

PARISIAN WOMEN JOIN THE RED REVOLT AND DEMAND ARMS.—A dispatch of the 15th from Paris says, that on Sunday last "a grand procession of women marched through the streets of the city, headed by buglers, drummers, and flags, to the Hotel de Ville, where they demanded arms. A proclamation was at once issued for the organization of battalions of women immediately, for the purpose of stimulating the courage of the men. It has been ordered that all cowardly males shall be led to prison by women. The women battalions are to march against the Versailles troops."

The Louisville and Covington Short Line Road is now running three passenger trains a day each way. The Southern Fast Line train on this road now goes through—106 miles—in 2 hours 58 minutes, making about 40 miles an hour. And the Louisville and Nashville are quite jubilant over the assumed fact that this is the fastest time ever made on any Kentucky road. The track is represented as in such fine order that the above fast time is made with perfect ease and safety.

We are requested to announce that the annual Convention of the "Signa Alpha Epsilon" Fraternity will assemble in Nashville, Tenn., July 12th, 1871. Besides the regular delegation, which, it is said, will be unusually large, it is expected that there will be on the same occasion a social reunion of the brothers of the order throughout the country.

Lovers of the sport piscatorial are to be seen flying away from the city in every direction. The river above and Elkhorn attract a great many; but just now Benson seems more popular than ever with the disciples of "Old Izaak" than ever, for again after a long interregnum, Benson teams with the choicest perch, trout, bass, salmon, &c., &c.

The Paducah Kentuckian, speaking of the nominations, says: "There will be no locality within the broad realms of the Commonwealth where our nominees will receive a warmer welcome or more enthusiastic support than Western Kentucky."

Hon John G. Carlisle, our candidate for Lieutenant Governor, having resigned his seat as Senator, it will be seen that Governor Leslie has issued a proclamation ordering a special election on the 7th day of August to fill the vacancy.

Returns at the Census Office, as manipulated and reported by Radical officials, make the colored population of the States and Territories about 4,857,000. We have little doubt that these figures are grossly exaggerated, and yet even they show a very small percentage of increase as compared with the returns of the census of 1860, as also those of 1850.

Sir John Frederick William Herschell, the distinguished astronomer, hardly less famous than his father, Sir William Herschell, died at London on the 12th May, aged eighty-one years.

The St. Louis Democrat, a strong Radical Republican journal, very properly heads all of its articles about the state of affairs in the South, "The Ku Klux Myth." As matters now stand, the Ku Klux unquestionably are as much a myth in the South as the fairies themselves, or as the ghosts and animated skeletons of the once real, active, and organized, but long since disbanded, Klansmen used to personate.

Owing to the space given to the proceedings of the Radical Convention, several editorial articles prepared for this issue are necessarily omitted.

Use G. C. Richardson and Bro's perfectly pure flavoring extracts. a29

The Diocesan Convention of the Episcopal Church of Kentucky will assemble at Louisville, on Wednesday, the 31st day of May.

## FRANKFORT, PARIS, AND BIG SANDY RAILROAD—MEETING OF CORPORATORS TO BE HELD AT PARIS THURSDAY, JUNE 1ST.

The last Legislature passed an act incorporating a company for the purpose of building a railroad from Frankfort to the mouth of the Big Sandy, via Georgetown, Paris, and Owensville. Much interest has been attracted to this route from the fact that it offers the shortest connection for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad from its western terminus at the mouth of the Big Sandy. With a view to an organization of the company, it has been arranged, after conference among a number of the corporators, to hold a meeting of those named in the act, a list of whom we give below, at Paris, on

THURSDAY, JUNE 1ST, when all are earnestly requested to be present.

The following is a list of the corporators: FRANKLIN COUNTY—P. Swigert, J. Stoddard, Johnston, D. W. Lindsey, E. H. Taylor, Jr., and W. A. Gaines. SCOTT COUNTY—James F. Robinson, James E. Cantrell, Alexander Thomas, and Noah Spears, Jr. BOONSHIRE COUNTY—Isaac Sandusky, B. F. Pullen, E. L. McClesney, B. F. Rogers, and John T. Croxon. MONTGOMERY COUNTY—Wm. Northcutt, Wm. Henry, W. P. Derickson, and Wm. S. Richart. BATH COUNTY—Geo. W. Connor, A. W. Bascom, A. J. Ewing, and Levi Goodpastor. ROWAN COUNTY—H. G. Burns, and John Hargis. CARTER COUNTY—H. B. Littrell, James Kilgore, and Dr. Jones. BOYD COUNTY—J. W. Lewman, L. T. Moore, W. C. Ireland, and R. M. Thomas.

That arch incendiary, malignant enemy, and useless plunderer of the peace of the country and the welfare of the oppressed, carpet-bagger-ridden South, Wendell Phillips, is again clamoring for the erection of a Haman's gibbet by President Grant, upon which to hang the leading men of our section. He is especially anxious to hang the wealthy millionaires of South Carolina and other Southern States, openly declaring that by such a high-handed, bloody course only can Grant be re-elected and the Radical party contained in power. The learned ignoramus seems to have utterly forgotten that there are no millionaires, no wealthy men left in the South—not one. The war left them all "as poor as Job's turkeys," and the carpet-baggers are still picking their bones.

The Democracy of the Senatorial District composed of the counties of Henderson, Union, and Webster, lately so ably represented by Hon I. A. Spalding, have as will be seen from the following from the Henderson Reporter, nominated James F. Clay, Esq., of Henderson. Mr. Clay was educated at Georgetown College, Kentucky, and has many warm friends in this section of the State, who are rejoiced to hear of his advancement, and will indorse every word said in his favor by the Reporter:

JAMES F. CLAY. This talented young lawyer (as he justly deserves) received the nomination of Union county at the primary election held on Saturday last, his majority being between 500 and 1,000 over Dr. Drake, his distinguished competitor. The honor paid him in old Union is daily appreciated by us, and much more so by himself. Mr. Clay's opponent, a man of intellect, fine appearance, and skilled in politics, had too much to overcome Mr. Clay's known ability as a lawyer. His wide-spread reputation as a man of unblemished character, and his undoubted Democracy, endeared him to all those with whom he became acquainted during the canvass. As an evidence of this fact, he has swept everything before him. The people of the district may rest assured their interest will be safely guarded. Let the counties of Henderson, Union, and Webster roll up for this bright and gifted young orator such a majority as will shake the Radical temple to its very foundation. Bring out your Radical "man," you of the other side of the house, if you would have him lashed over the district and then suffer the mortification of immense defeat. We to-day hoist the name of James F. Clay, and announce him as the nominee (and our choice) of the Democratic party to represent this district in the next Senate of Kentucky. All honor to "Clay" as of old.

SOCIETY JULIA.—Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, the famous woman's righter, has been appointed a justice of the peace for the county of Suffolk, Mass. So we progress—sideways and backward; and Radical Massachusetts as usual, leads the way.

It is reported that the new treaty with England was offered for sale—by Senators, of course—at prices ranging from \$300 to \$2,000.

A CARD FROM THOS. S. PETTIT, ESQ. (To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.)

Owensboro, Ky., May 15, 1871. A communication in your issue of the 13th, and signed "Old Line Democrat," is of such a nature as to demand a brief notice from myself. This correspondent, in writing of the ball between the contestants for the position of Register of the Land Office, says: "I do not wish to be understood, Mr. Editor, as reflecting on the Secretaries, although I am constrained to say that there was an indelicacy, if not an impropriety, in a business partner of one of the candidates, and who was his zealous partisan, holding the position of a Secretary in view of the delicate and responsible duty imposed thereby."

I was honored by the Convention by being chosen as one of its Secretaries. My duties while acting in that capacity, as every member of the Convention will bear me witness, were simply and only those of reading letters to the body, and beyond that office my functions ceased. I did not count nor record the votes between any of the contestants for the several offices, and so scrupulously did I guard my position as "business partner" of one of the candidates (Col. Dawson) and appreciating its "delicacy" in my relation to that gentleman and to the Convention itself, that I did not, nor have I to this day, had the ballot in my hands, much less to "count it up."

My collaborer, Col. M. T. Chrisman, kept the minutes and the "count." He is a careful and conscientious gentleman, and is proverbially accurate in his clerical duties to a "fraction." In the vote referred to by your correspondent, Col. Chrisman cast the vote up twice, and its correctness was examined and attested by one of the most intelligent and honored members of the Kentucky Senate, as I am informed. Besides, the high character for probity and integrity of Col. Chrisman forbids the least suspicion that he would be pricy to any act of wrong to any one or for any purpose.

As for myself, a "zealous partizan" of Col. Dawson, I am the personal friend of Major Grant (made so by a life-long acquaintance, and cemented by circumstances that transpired during the war), and I believe there is no gentleman in that capacity, who would more promptly accept of the intangible insinuations made by the reflections of "Old Line Democrat" than Major Grant himself.

THOS. S. PETTIT.

Call for G. C. Richardson and Bro's flavoring extracts. None better. a29

## OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE COMMON SCHOOL COMMISSIONER FOR FRANKLIN COUNTY.

FRANKFORT, May 17, 1871.

Hon. Z. F. Smith, Superintendent of Public Instruction:

DEAR SIR: In response to your circular, I will call your attention to the fact that I was elected Commissioner for this county in the midst of the last school year, and there will, for that reason, be some facts connected with the management of the schools which it will be impossible for me to communicate to you. The whole number of children reported for this county for the year ending December 21, 1869, was 2,784; the number reported for the year ending June 30th, 1871, was 3,354, showing an increase of 570. The amount of school fund disbursed during the former year was \$2,042 32, while the amount disbursed during the latter year was \$6,875 70. The amount distributed for each child in 1869 was 73 cents against \$2 05 for the last year. During the year 1869 there was taught twenty-five common schools for sessions of three months each, while during the year last passed there has been taught thirty-three common schools for sessions of five months each. At these schools every white child in the district was taught, or as many as presented themselves for instruction, and by the best corps of teachers ever organized in this county. The above figures speak for themselves, and show the prospering condition of the schools in this county.

The officers and friends of the common schools seem to be more vigilant than ever before in their efforts to promote the success of this great enterprise, their only complaint being that the fund is not quite large enough to employ that class of teachers they would have as instructors to the youth and intellect of the county. They object, however, to any general law increasing taxation for school purposes, contending with much reason, that we are now paying more money than we should to the pauper counties, and urging that if the Legislature increase the taxes for school purposes, that it be by local taxation and for local purposes.

I would remark in this connection that the county of Franklin paid as revenue to the school fund last year the sum of \$9,119 61, and received back as her pro rata \$6,875 70. These figures show that we pay into the school fund \$2,333 91 more than we draw out.

The majority of the school-houses in the county are sadly out of repair, and during the winter months many of them are wholly untenable. This forces the people to have their schools taught in the fall and spring months, thus making the farming seasons, and schools taught in them have the effect of depriving a large number of young men of their education. Some plan should be adopted for the improvement of our country school-houses, but what that plan should be is a knotty question, perhaps the best would be that adopted by the Ninth Congressional District in an act passed last winter, giving to Trustees of the authority of overseers of roads, with power to warn in all persons liable to work roads each to bring the mechanical implements of his trade, or such tools as the Trustees may direct, and to be liable to certain fines in case of their failing to comply with the law, and schools taught in them have the effect of depriving a large number of young men of their education. Some plan should be adopted for the improvement of our country school-houses, but what that plan should be is a knotty question, perhaps the best would be that adopted by the Ninth Congressional District in an act passed last winter, giving to Trustees of the authority of overseers of roads, with power to warn in all persons liable to work roads each to bring the mechanical implements of his trade, or such tools as the Trustees may direct, and to be liable to certain fines in case of their failing to comply with the law, and schools taught in them have the effect of depriving a large number of young men of their education.

We have had no teachers institute in this county during the past year. I shall try to organize one during the summer months. Prof. S. P. Bowdler, Superintendent of the Frankfort City School, has kindly offered me his assistance. Much good might be accomplished by the organization.

One very important item would be to adopt a series of text-books, to be used in all the common schools of the county, and thereby save thousands of dollars which the people annually expend to purchase books merely to please teachers who are afraid to attempt instruction in other books than those which were used by their teachers before them.

The great trouble in the way of organizing a teachers' institute is, that the teachers themselves cannot be induced to take an interest in them. Why this is I might be able to conjecture, but will leave the subject uninvestigated.

With the firm determination to do all I can in the service of the interest, and with many thanks for the kindness you have shown me in presenting both to myself and our common cause, I submit the foregoing.

Respectfully yours, W. L. JETT, Common School Com. Franklin County.

IMPORTANT TO LIQUOR DEALERS

Col. J. F. Buckner, Collector of Internal Revenue, has just received the following circular, which is published for the benefit of liquor dealers in this district:

Special No. 28, modifying instructions accompanying Special No. 94, relative to keeping books. Form 52.

Numerous communications are received at this office from liquor dealers, representing that so much of instructions or keeping the book, form 52 (revised), prescribed in Special No. 94, as requires the entry of each package separately, necessarily imposes a large increase of labor upon them, and asking that they be permitted to enter the spirits received and sent out in aggregate.

Said instructions are hereby so far modified as that spirits received on the same day from the same source in the same way, distilled or rectified by the same person, imported by the same gangster, and of the same kind, may be entered in the aggregate, where the serial numbers of packages and of the stamps are continuous.

The same rule will apply to the entry of spirits disposed of. A. PLEASANTON, Commissioner.

FLEETWOOD STABLES.—As announced in our last, that the Fleetwood Stable had returned from Nashville, and gone to Lexington for the purpose of attending the Lexington races to begin on Monday next. The stable comprises the following horses:

Harvey Villian, 3 year old, by Asteroid, dam by Wagner.

Humphrey Evans, 3 year old, by Asteroid dam Ann Hanley.

Metella, 4 year old, by Australian, dam by Lexington.

Also a 4 year old mare and two 2 year olds.

The Lexington Gazette of yesterday, referring to their arrival says:

"The stable of Mr. J. W. Hunt Reynolds, of Fleetwood, arrived in Lexington Monday and the horses are in fine condition. We expect that next week their blood and training will tell to advantage. Mr. Reynolds is one of the most enterprising young breeders in Kentucky, and when time has been given him, Fleetwood will rank second to no stock farm in the West."

It's A FACT.—G. C. Richardson and Bro's flavoring extracts are the best. a29

FRANKFORT HOSPITALITY.—The heart-beating little city of Frankfort opened its doors to the immense crowd that attended upon the Convention. The members of the press, a number of other gentlemen were most hospitably entertained by Col. Stoddard Johnston, the talented and genial editor of the Yeoman, Paris Kentuckian.

The gallant old Democrat, G. W. Bailey, Esq., received the nomination for the Legislature in Webster county, in primary elections last Saturday by between 200 and 300 majority.—Henderson Reporter.

Call for G. C. Richardson and Bro's flavoring extracts. None better. a29

Mr. Bonner has returned to New York, and the Turf, Field and Farm has the following gossipy paragraph in reference to his purchase and his observations during the time he was in our section:

Mambrino Bertie, Mr. Robert Bonner's recent purchase, will arrive in New York in eight or ten days from now. Mr. Bonner saw him move a quarter, and then purchased him. The price is a secret, but he regards the colt as one of the most extraordinary animals ever foaled. Mr. Bonner was much pleased with his visit to Kentucky. He enthusiastically describes the Blue Grass region, with its rolling meadows and blooming flowers, as a perfect paradise; and we heard him speak warmly to Mr. Charles A. Dana, editor of the Sun, of the genial, thoughtful hospitality of Kentuckians. Mr. Bonner was delighted with Mambrino Bertie and pleased with the beauty of Kentucky women.

DECISIONS OF COURT OF APPEALS.

(Reported Expressly for the Kentucky Yeoman by Daniel James, Attorney at Law, Frankfort, Ky.)

FRANKFORT, May 16, 1871.

CAUSES DECIDED. Daniel vs. Cassell, &c., Campbell; affirmed. Bryant vs. Moorehead's Bank of Kentucky, Jefferson; affirmed. Langhly vs. Moore, &c., Clark; affirmed. Ewing vs. Bibb, &c., Warren; reversed. ORDERS. Gillen vs. Johnson, No. 1, Montgomery; Gillen vs. Johnson, No. 2, Montgomery; petition for rehearing filed. Cooper vs. Griffith, &c., Fleming; affidavit filed. Cooper vs. entered, and W. S. Butts, Esq., appointed to defend.

FRANKFORT, May 17, 1871.

CAUSES DECIDED. Cohen vs. Tenny, Montgomery; reversed. Roberts, &c., vs. Malone, &c., Warren; affirmed. Menzies & Finnell vs. Williams, Kenton; reversed. Sinclair vs. Boyle, &c., Kenton; affirmed. Maratta and wife vs. Kuble, &c., Spencer; affirmed. ORDERS. Spalding's adm'r vs. Wathen, Union; opinion modified, and petition for rehearing overruled. Morris, &c., vs. Shannon, &c., Metchie; rehearing granted, cause submitted, and judgment reversed. Frahm vs. McKinnis, Jefferson; submitted on briefs. Clay et al. vs. Carlisle and Jackson, Turnpike Company, Nicholas; petition for rehearing filed. Clark vs. McKenz, &c., Christian; order directing mandate to issue set aside, and petition for rehearing overruled.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm of SEITZ & KUENIG, in the boot and shoe business, in this city, mutually dissolved, by reason of the death of the late J. Seitz, as usual, will be continued at the old stand, J. Seitz is alone authorized to settle the partnership of the late firm. Thankful to my customers for past favors, I hope to merit a liberal share of their patronage in the future. D. SEITZ. FRANKFORT, May 9, 1871-51.

JAS. D. FLYNN. N. J. LEONARD

MARBLE AND STONE WORKS.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to the public that they have opened a Marble and Stone Yard, on south side of Main Street, below Todd's Warehouse, and are prepared to do all kinds of Monumental and Tombstones in Italian and American Marbles. Cut stones for building purposes furnished on short notice. Persons desiring anything in our line would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. FLYNN & LEONARD. apr18-3m

STALLIONS

AT FLEETWOOD FARM.

Through-bred Percheron stallion by imp. "The Colonel" out of imp. "Charlotte Corday." This breed of horse make the best farm horses ever introduced into this country. SEASON \$15. Mares from a distance pastured at reasonable rates; very care taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible. Mares not proving with foal can be returned next season free of charge. J. W. HUNT REYNOLDS. FLEETWOOD FARM, NEAR FRANKFORT, KY. apr18-3m

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN.

SAFE PROFITABLE PERMANENT

JAY COOKE & CO.

OFFER FOR SALE

At Par and Accrued Interest the

PAST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

These bonds are secured, first, by a First Mortgage on the Railroad, and its rolling stock, and all equipments; second, by a First Mortgage on the entire land grant, being more than 1,200,000 acres of land and acres of land to each mile of road.

The bonds are issued in United States Tax; the Principal and Interest are payable in Gold—the Principal in ten annual installments, and the Interest Semi-annually, at the rate of SEVEN AND THREE TENTHS PER CENT. per annum.

They are issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, and \$10,000.

The Trustees under the Mortgage are Messrs. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.

The Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds will, at all times, be negotiable, be receivable at TEN PER CENT. PREMIUM (or 110), in exchange for the Company's bonds, at their low cash price.

Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these, can do so with our agents, who will allow the highest current price for all MARKETABLE securities.

Those living in localities remote from Banks may send in notes, or other bonds directly to us by express, and we will send back Northern Pacific Bonds at our own risk, and without cost to the investor. For further information, pamphlets, maps, etc., call on or address the undersigned, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell this loan.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE ACCEPTED an agency for the sale of the Bonds, and unhesitatingly recommend them to all classes as an investment that combines a profitable rate of interest with absolute security. This affords a fine opportunity for such as are holding Government 6 per cent. exchange therefor for cash, as they are every way as good a security, and yielding one third more income, the Government will probably soon call in the 6's, and the present premium will thus become absorbed.

Further information will be given by calling upon us.

GRANT GREEN, Cashier of Farmers' Bank, EDWARD H. TAYLOR, Cashier of Bank of Kentucky, JOHN WATSON, Cashier of Deposit Bank.

H. M. PAYNE, (Gait House, Louisville), General Agent for N. P. Loan.

ap10-ev-Tu-3m

A. G. BRAUNER

Contractor and Builder

FRANKFORT, KY.

Will contract for furnishing, making, and laying brick, cutting, paving, &c. Orders solicited from this and the adjoining counties. apr10

GRANT GREEN, Cashier of Farmers' Bank, EDWARD H. TAYLOR, Cashier of Bank of Kentucky, JOHN WATSON, Cashier of Deposit Bank.

H. M. PAYNE, (Gait House, Louisville), General Agent for N. P. Loan.

ap10-ev-Tu-3m

A. G. BRAUNER

Contractor and Builder

FRANKFORT, KY.

Will contract for furnishing, making, and laying brick, cutting, paving, &c. Orders solicited from this and the adjoining counties. apr10

GRANT GREEN, Cashier of Farmers' Bank, EDWARD H. TAYLOR, Cashier of Bank of Kentucky, JOHN WATSON, Cashier of Deposit Bank.

H. M. PAYNE, (Gait House, Louisville), General Agent for N. P. Loan.

ap10-ev-Tu-3m

A. G. BRAUNER

Contractor and Builder

FRANKFORT, KY.

Will contract for furnishing, making, and laying brick, cutting, paving, &c. Orders solicited from this and the adjoining counties. apr10

GRANT GREEN, Cashier of Farmers' Bank, EDWARD H. TAYLOR, Cashier of Bank of Kentucky, JOHN WATSON, Cashier of Deposit Bank.

H. M. PAYNE, (Gait House, Louisville), General Agent for N. P. Loan.

ap10-ev-Tu-3m

A. G. BRAUNER

Contractor and Builder

FRANKFORT, KY.

Will contract for furnishing, making, and laying brick, cutting, paving, &c. Orders solicited from this and the adjoining counties. apr10

GRANT GREEN, Cashier of Farmers' Bank, EDWARD H. TAYLOR, Cashier of Bank of Kentucky, JOHN WATSON, Cashier of Deposit Bank.

H. M. PAYNE, (Gait House, Louisville), General Agent for N. P. Loan.

ap10-ev-Tu-3m

A. G. BRAUNER

Contractor and Builder

FRANKFORT, KY.

Will contract for furnishing, making, and laying brick, cutting, paving, &c. Orders solicited from this and the adjoining counties. apr10

GRANT GREEN, Cashier of Farmers' Bank, EDWARD H. TAYLOR, Cashier of Bank of Kentucky, JOHN WATSON, Cashier of Deposit Bank.

H. M. PAYNE, (Gait House, Louisville), General Agent for N. P. Loan.

ap10-ev-Tu-3m

## MISCELLANEOUS.

1871. 1871.

SPRING IMPORTATION.

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS,

And will be in receipt of everything

new every few days until the

middle of June. For

Variety, Style, and Cheapness,

It has not been surpassed in the last six years,

embracing everything

NEW AND DESIRABLE,

WHICH I CAN OFFER AT

Greatly Reduced Prices!

3,000 yards Dress Goods, adapted

to the present season.

2,000 yards black and colored Grenadines, in quality and style better than they have been for years.

50 pieces black Alpaccas, of a very

celebated make, which I have sold



